



UNITED STATES AIR FORCE RESEARCH LABORATORY

Windblast Facility Evaluation

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AIR FORCE RESEARCH LABORATORY

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Interim Report for the Period June 2000 to May 2001

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AFRL-HE-WP-TR-2003-0060

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This technical report has been reviewed and is approved for publication.

FOR THE DIRECTOR

F. Wesley Baumgardner
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Chief, Biodynamics and Protection Division
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14. ABSTRACT The windblast test facility at Dayton T. Brown (DTB) was recently reconstructed with several modifications. These modifications were aimed at improving airflow uniformity and increasing the effective blast area. AFRL has routinely used the facility at DTB in its research programs and collaborated with DTB on the evaluation of the facility upgrades. Fifty-two windblast tests were conducted with airspeeds ranging from 375-725 Knots Equivalent Airspeed (KEAS). During these tests the flow at the location of where test articles would be placed was measured. The resulting flow was used to calculate the velocity decay from the windblast nozzle to the test article as well as determine the airflow uniformity across the test article space. It was determined that the airflow was uniform and the system was capable of producing a 700 KEAS blast.						
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PREFACE

The research described in this report was conducted by personnel of the Biodynamics and Acceleration Branch, Biodynamics and Protection Division, Human Effectiveness Directorate of the Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL/HEPA) from 19-27 June 2000 and 7-11 May 2001. The testing was conducted at the Dayton T. Brown test facilities in Bohemia NY.

Mr. Thao Nguyen of AFRL/HEPA served as the principal investigator and project manager with Dr. Joseph A. Pellettire and Capt Charles Nguyen as the associate investigators. This project was completed under the Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) No. 00-127-HE-01 between AFRL/HEPA and Dayton T. Brown Inc.

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INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

The Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL) has considerable expertise in the windblast testing and analysis of ejection seats, life support equipment, and helmet-mounted displays (HMD). During the development of these systems, windblast testing can be utilized as a tool to provide data for an initial evaluation of the test article's structural and aerodynamic qualities prior to conducting sled ejection or flight tests. The Visually Coupled Acquisition and Targeting System (VCATS), Panoramic Night Vision Goggle (PNVG), and Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing System (JHMCS) are a few HMD's previously windblast tested by AFRL for structure integrity and ejection seat compatibility.

Two areas that influence test data accuracy are airflow uniformity and coverage area. A non-uniform airflow will create an uncontrollable pressure distribution across the test article. The coverage area of the blast nozzle must be large enough to encompass the entire test article and still provide airflow uniformity. Video footage of previous windblast tests show that test articles had the tendency to rotate excessively when exposed to non-uniform airflow. The seat pitot interference potentials could not be accurately determined for several ejection seats including the ACES II because the pitot tubes were not fully covered by the windblast airflow. Enhanced performance in these areas is expected at the Dayton T. Brown (DTB) windblast facility in New York after a recent developmental effort where a new system was designed and constructed. Among the enhancements of the new DTB facility are a windblast nozzle assembly which has been increased in width by a factor of 50% to a dimension of 3 feet x 5 feet, and an airflow delivery system which incorporates a symmetrical design that improves airflow uniformity. In addition to these improvements, the facility can produce 700 KEAS airspeed at the test article, which makes it possible to accommodate more demanding future testing requirements.

A test program was conducted to survey the airflow profile of the new DTB windblast facility. This effort was completed under the Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) No. 00-127-HE-01 between the Biodynamics and Acceleration Branch of the Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL/HEPA) and Dayton T. Brown Inc. In return, DTB provided windblast conditions at no cost to the Air Force during planned future testing of the Panoramic Night Vision Goggle (PNVG).

This data report contains the results of fifty-two (52) windblast tests conducted at nozzle airspeeds ranging from 375 to 725 Knots Equivalent Airspeed (KEAS) (Table 1). The test-measuring device was a pressure rake consisting of three sensor bars that provided a mounting structure for 63 pressure transducers (Figure 1). The design of the rake was verified through computational analyses (Appendix B). The data collected were used to determine the airflow characteristics of the new windblast facility.

Table 1. Test Matrix

Cell	Test Speed at Windblast Nozzle (KEAS)	Pressure Rake to Nozzle Distance (inches)	Vertical Position of Sensor Bars (Slots 1 - 24) ¹
A	375	58.7 ²	1-24
B	475	58.7	1-24
C	625	58.7	1-24
D	725	58.7	1-24
E	475	24, 72	4,12,20
F	375	24, 72	4,12,20
G	625	24, 72	4,12,20
H	725	24	4,12,20
I	375	58.7	1-9
J	475	58.7	1-9
K	625	58.7	1-9
L	725	58.7	1-9

Notes:

- a. ¹ The slots are labeled 1 through 24, starting at the top of the rake and spaced 2½ inches apart. The sensor bars are separated by a span of 8 slots (20 inches).
- b. ² The nominal distance from the windblast nozzle to the test article is 58.7 inches.
- c. Eight tests were required for each cell from A through D. These tests were conducted with the sensor bars adjusted to eight different heights until the entire cross-section of the nozzle was completely covered.
- d. Two tests were conducted for each cell from E through G and one test for cell H. The three sensor bars were mounted at slots 4, 12, and 20 respectively.
- e. Cells I through L are repeats of cells A through D for slots 1 through 9 due to sensor failures on the top row of the pressure rake.

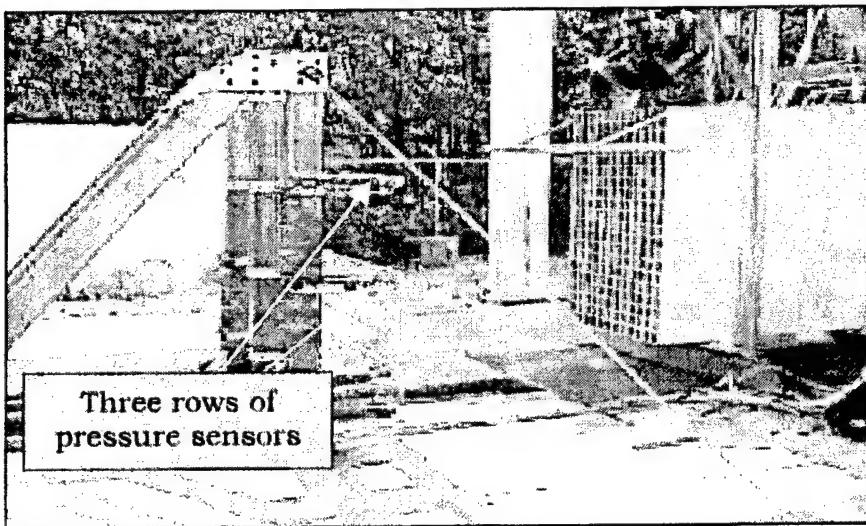


Figure 1. Test Setup

TEST DESCRIPTION

The purpose of the tests was to survey the airflow profile of the new DTB windblast facility. The tests were performed at windblast nozzle airspeeds of 375, 475, 625, and 725 KEAS. The test was conducted with a pressure rake assembly. A total of 63 transducers were mounted on the rake to collect pressure data. The statistics of the airflow velocity were calculated to determine the flow uniformity and coverage area.

DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING

During these windblast tests, the data were collected at 5,000 Hz using the Data Acquisition System (DAS) low-pass filter of 1,250 Hz.

After the data was collected and downloaded to the computer, the data were viewed through the DAS software to provide a quick look. The data were extracted and converted to ASCII format using the DAS software. The extracted data starting point was at the time of windblast valve opening. The time duration of the data was 2.00 seconds. The data were zeroed using the data collected immediately prior to the windblast valve opening. The data were decimated to a 100-Hertz sample rate.

To construct the airflow pressure profile, the peak measurements were normalized using the Pressure Correction Factor (PCF) for each test (see Appendix A). To compare the findings based on the aerodynamic loads, the measured pressure at the windblast nozzle was used to compute the PCF. The PCF is the ratio of the dynamic pressure corresponding to the planned test speed at the windblast nozzle and the actual output pressure measured at the windblast nozzle. This assumes that the dynamic pressure is linear within ± 20 KEAS.

Personnel from Dayton T. Brown were responsible for pressure rake setup, operation of the windblast facility, and safe conduct of the test. The Biodynamics and Acceleration Branch

personnel provided sensor instrumentation, data collection and processing, and data summary. The AFRL engineers on site for this test were Mr. Thao Nguyen and Capt Charles Nguyen (AFRL/HEPA).

TEST RESULTS

All DAS data channels were recorded and downloaded successfully. The following are summaries for each test condition.

1. 375 KEAS and 58.7" from the Windblast Nozzle: The nozzle produced a mean velocity of 347 KEAS with a standard deviation of 15 KEAS. The velocity decay from the nozzle to the test fixture was 28 KEAS. See Figure 2.

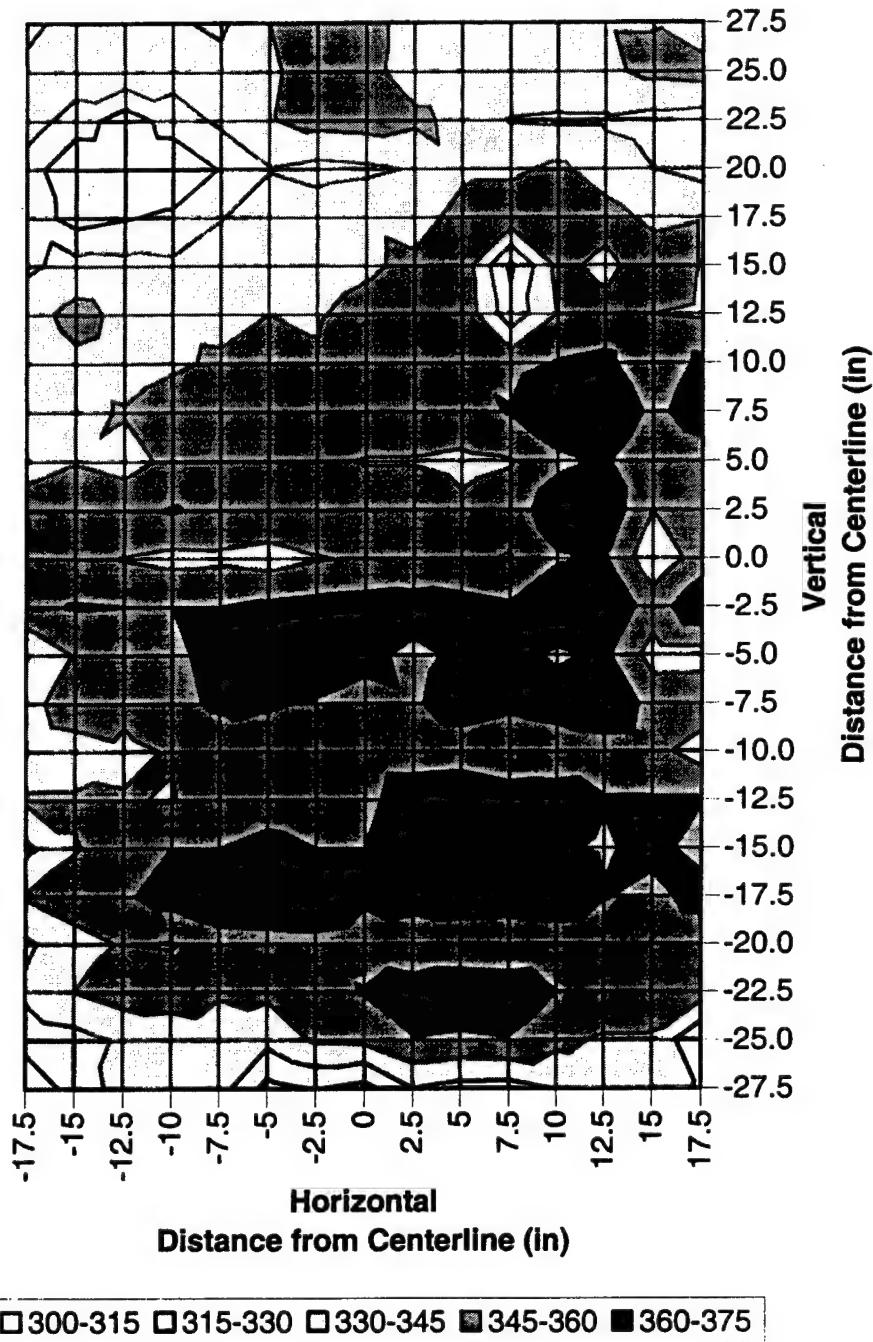


Figure 2. Velocity Profile (in KEAS) at 58.7 Inches from the Nozzle and 375 KEAS Nozzle Airspeed

2. **475 KEAS and 58.7" from the Windblast Nozzle:** A mean velocity of 430 KEAS with a standard deviation of 21 KEAS was generated. The velocity decay from the nozzle to the test fixture was 45 KEAS. See Figure 3.

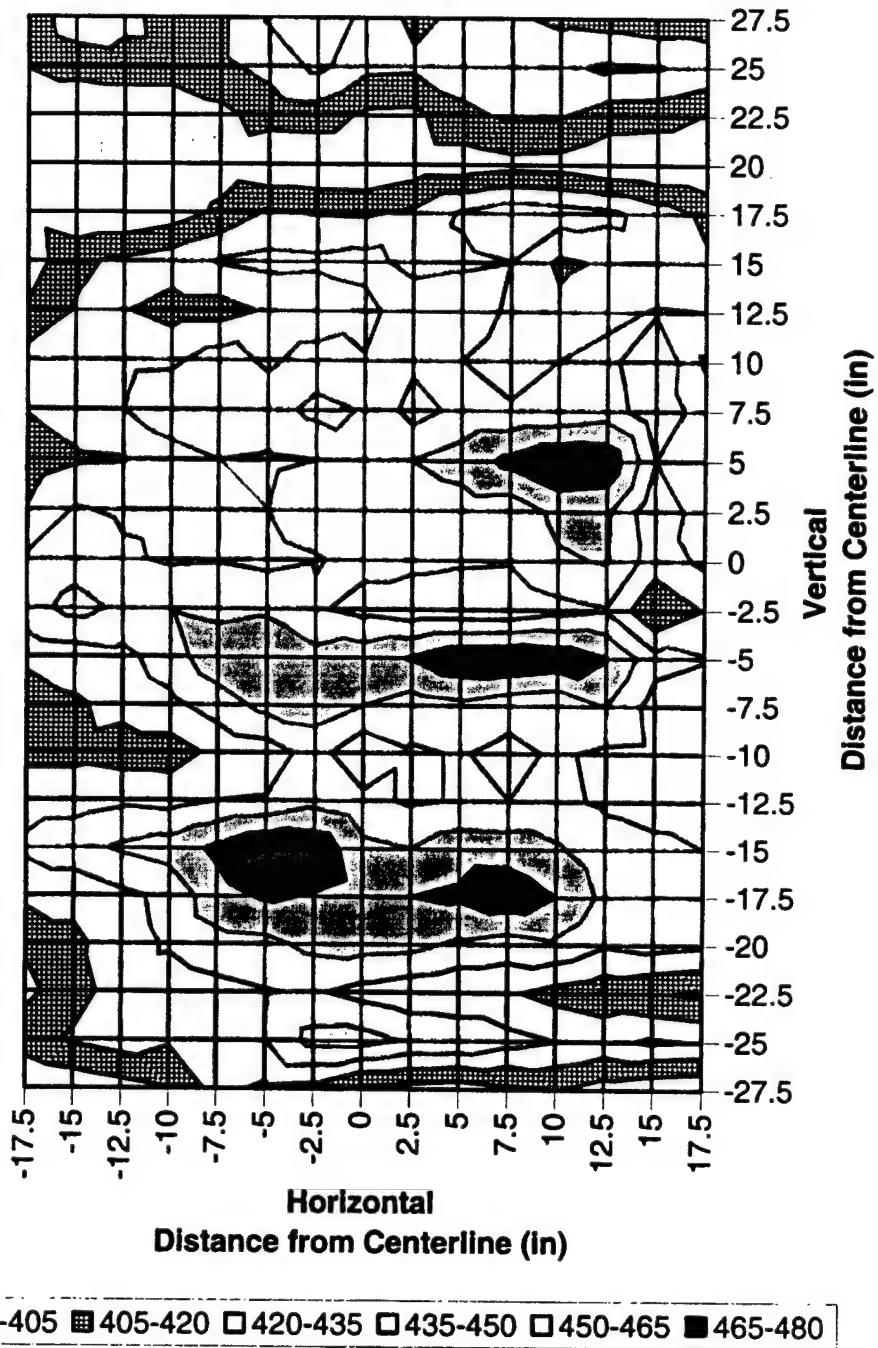


Figure 3. Velocity Profile (in KEAS) at 58.7 Inches from the Nozzle and 475 KEAS Nozzle Airspeed

3. 625 KEAS and 58.7" from the Windblast Nozzle: A mean velocity of 547 KEAS was obtained with standard deviation of 24 KEAS. The velocity decay from the nozzle to the test fixture was 78 KEAS. See Figure 4.

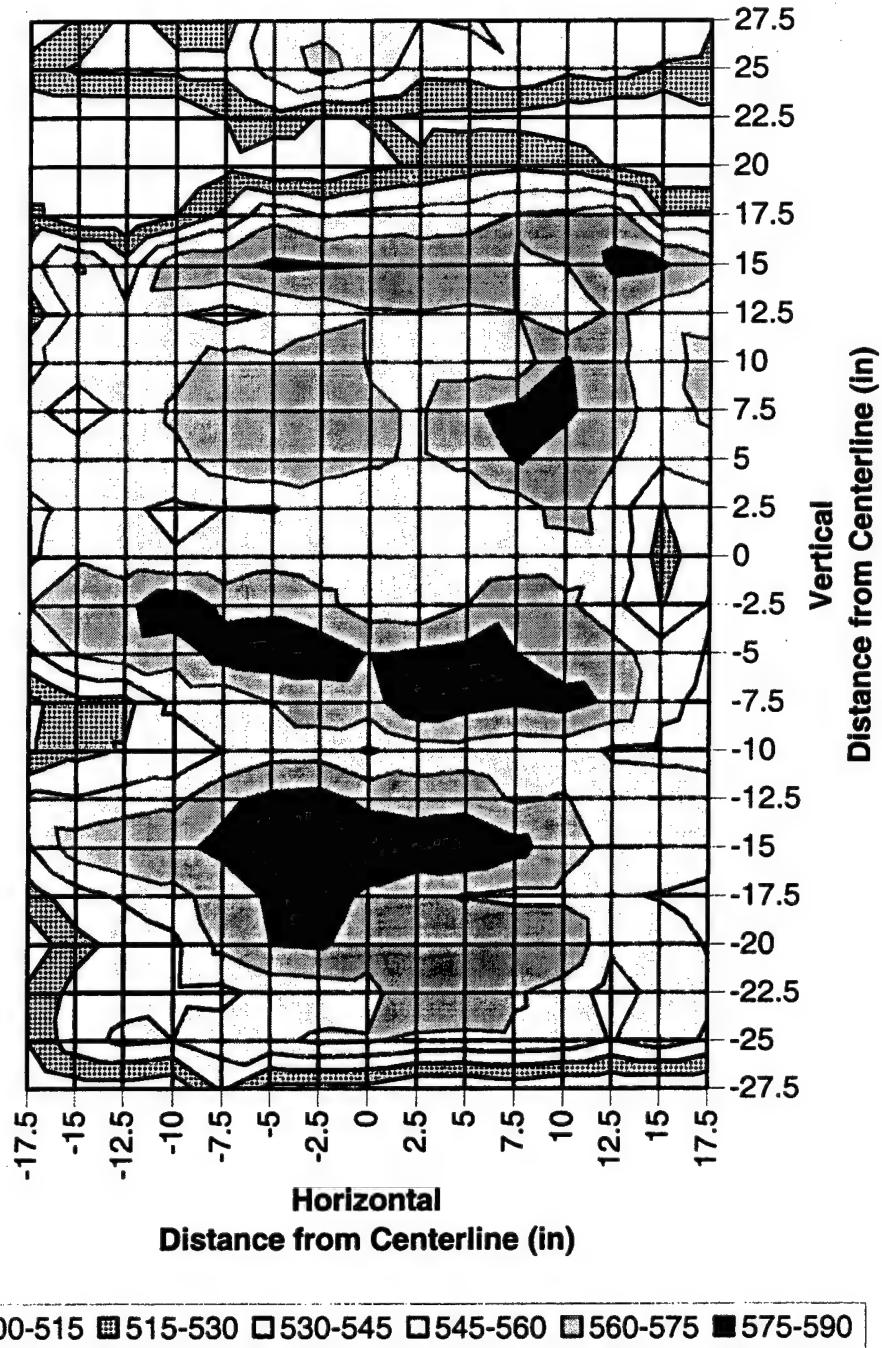


Figure 4. Velocity Profile (in KEAS) at 58.7 Inches from the Nozzle and 625 KEAS Nozzle Airspeed

4. 725 KEAS and 58.7" from the Windblast Nozzle: The nozzle produced a mean velocity of 643 KEAS and a standard deviation of 26 KEAS. The velocity decay was 82 KEAS. See Figure 5.

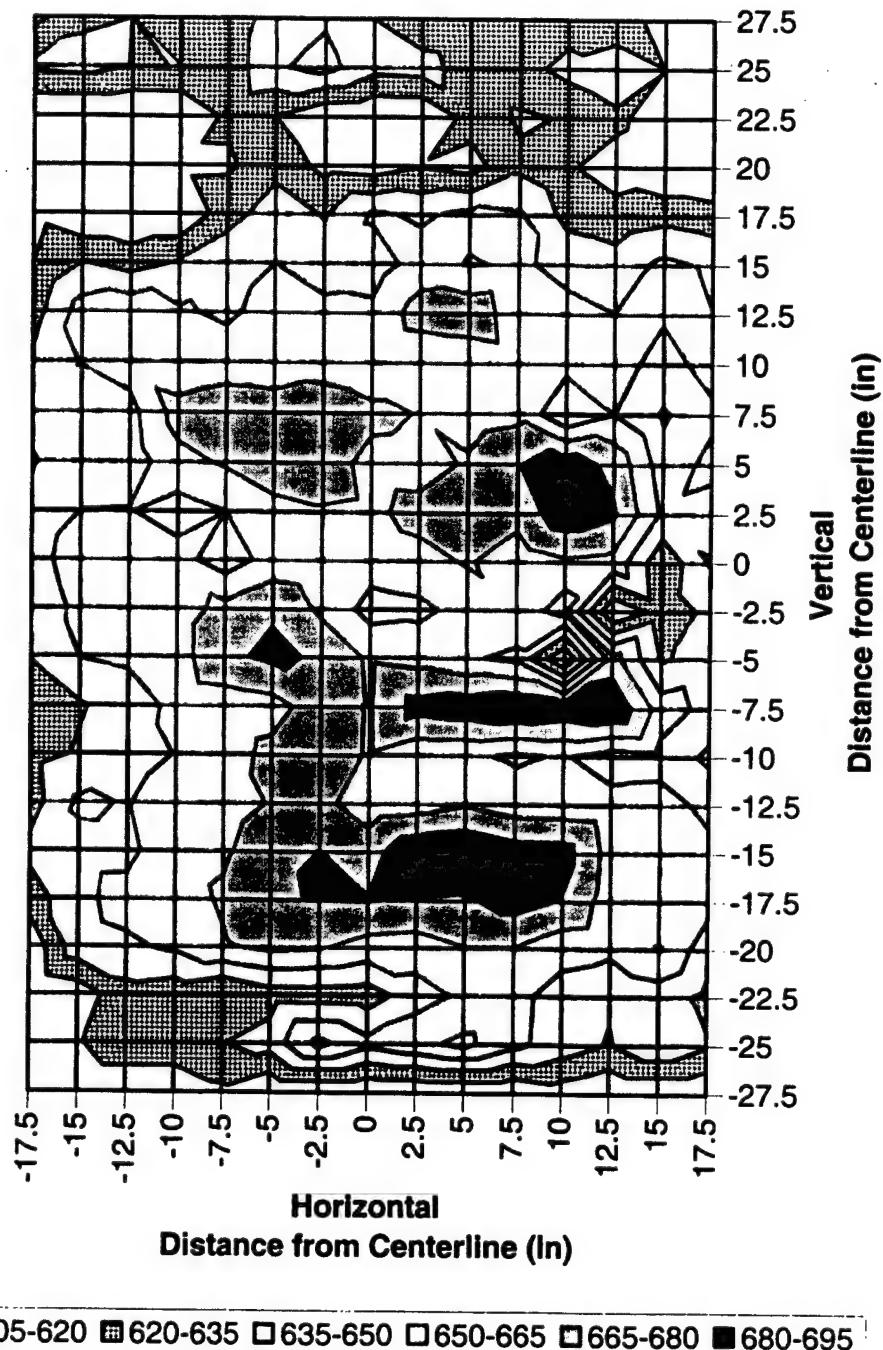


Figure 5. Velocity Profile (in KEAS) at 58.7 Inches from the Nozzle and 725 KEAS Nozzle Airspeed

Attempts were made at the end of the first test series to measure the airspeeds at distances of 24 and 72 inches from the windblast nozzle. This effort would allow a more complete understanding of the new facility in terms of airflow expansion and turbulence. However, some of the transducers located on the top row of the pressure rake produced erratic outputs. This problem was compounded with the compressor leakage, which was caused by a large number of tests being conducted at high speeds. Supplemental tests were conducted one year later to replace the erroneous sensor data at a pressure rake distance of 58.7 inches from the nozzle. However, no additional tests were performed at the other distances due to funding constraints. The following are summaries for the tests with the pressure rake placed at various distances from the nozzle.

5. 375 KEAS data at 24, 58.7, and 72 inches from the Windblast Nozzle: The average velocities at 24, 58.7, and 72 inches from the nozzle are 425, 352, and 345 KEAS, showing velocity decays of 72 and 7 KEAS respectively (Figure 6). It was during these tests that a leak in the windblast compressor was discovered.

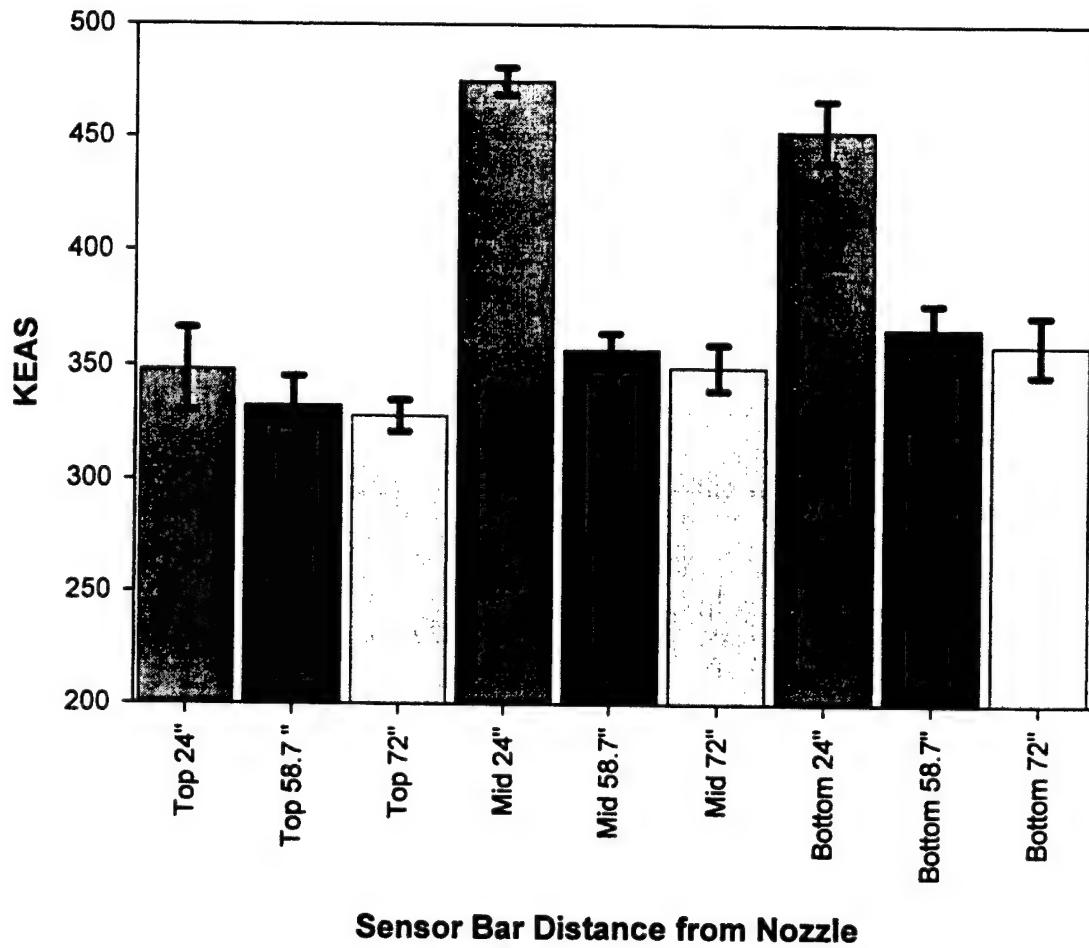


Figure 6. Average Velocity at 24, 58.7, and 72 Inches from the Nozzle for 375 KEAS Nozzle Airspeed. Note: The data at 24 inches from the nozzle for the mid and bottom row of sensors does not appear reliable. The velocities calculated at these locations are 475 and 452 KEAS which is not reasonable for a 375 KEAS nozzle airspeed.

6. 475 KEAS data at 24, 58.7, and 72 inches from the Windblast Nozzle: The data collected at this test speed are much more reasonable than the data at 375 KEAS (Figure 7). The average velocities at 24, 58.7, and 72 inches from the nozzle are 435, 431, and 431 KEAS, showing velocity decays of 4 and 0 KEAS, respectively.

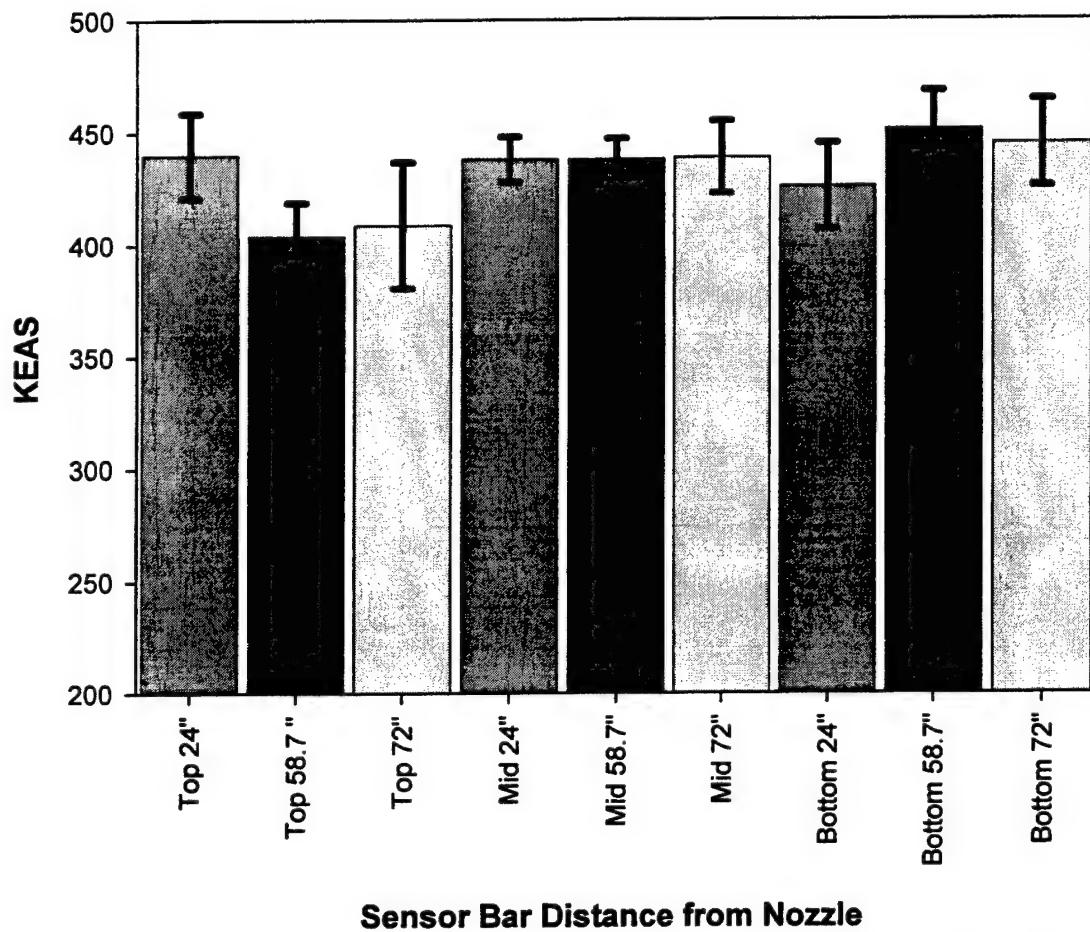


Figure 7. Average Velocity at 24, 58.7, and 72 Inches from the Nozzle for 475 KEAS Nozzle Airspeed. Note: There was no velocity decay calculated from 58.7 to 72 inches from the nozzle, which does not appear reasonable.

7. 625 KEAS data at 24, 58.7, and 72 inches from the Windblast Nozzle: Similar to tests at 475 KEAS, data collected at this test speed are within expectation. Figure 8 shows that the airflow nearby (24 inches) and far away (72 inches) from the nozzle exhibits increased turbulence, resulting in higher standard deviations than the flow at mid-distance (58.7 inches). The average velocities for all sensors at 24, 58.7, and 72 inches from the nozzle are 565, 536, and 547 KEAS, showing velocity decays of 29 and -11 KEAS, respectively.

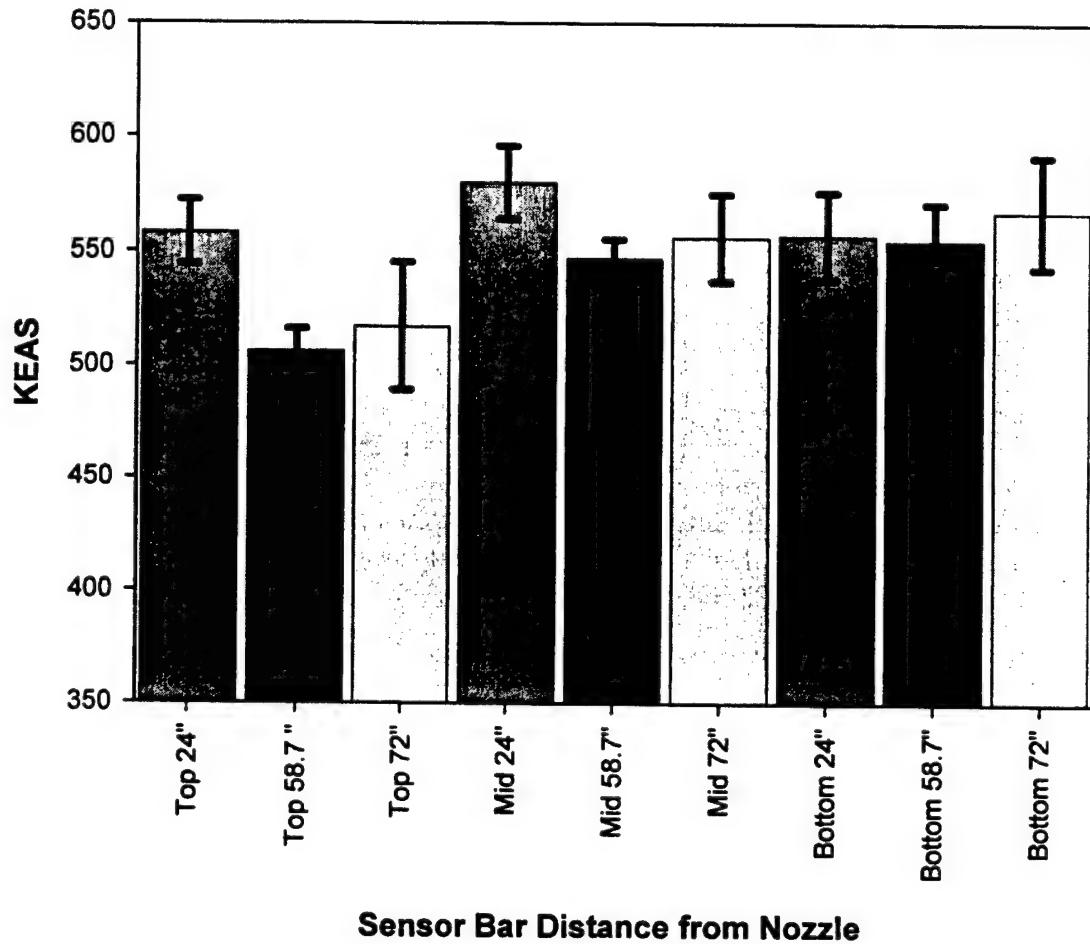


Figure 8. Average Velocity at 24, 58.7, and 72 Inches from the Nozzle for 625 KEAS Nozzle Airspeed. Note: A negative decay was calculated from 58.7 to 72 inches from the windblast nozzle. This is not possible and the data should be used with caution.

8. 725 KEAS data at 24 and 58.7 from the Windblast Nozzle: The mean velocity of the bottom sensor bar was uncharacteristically lower at 24 inches from the nozzle than at 58.7 inches (Figure 9). This was the last test conducted in June 2000, at which point the compressor leakage had become excessive. As a result the test at 72 inches from the nozzle was not conducted. The average velocities for all sensors at 24 and 58.7 inches are 651 and 644 KEAS, showing a velocity decay of 7 KEAS.

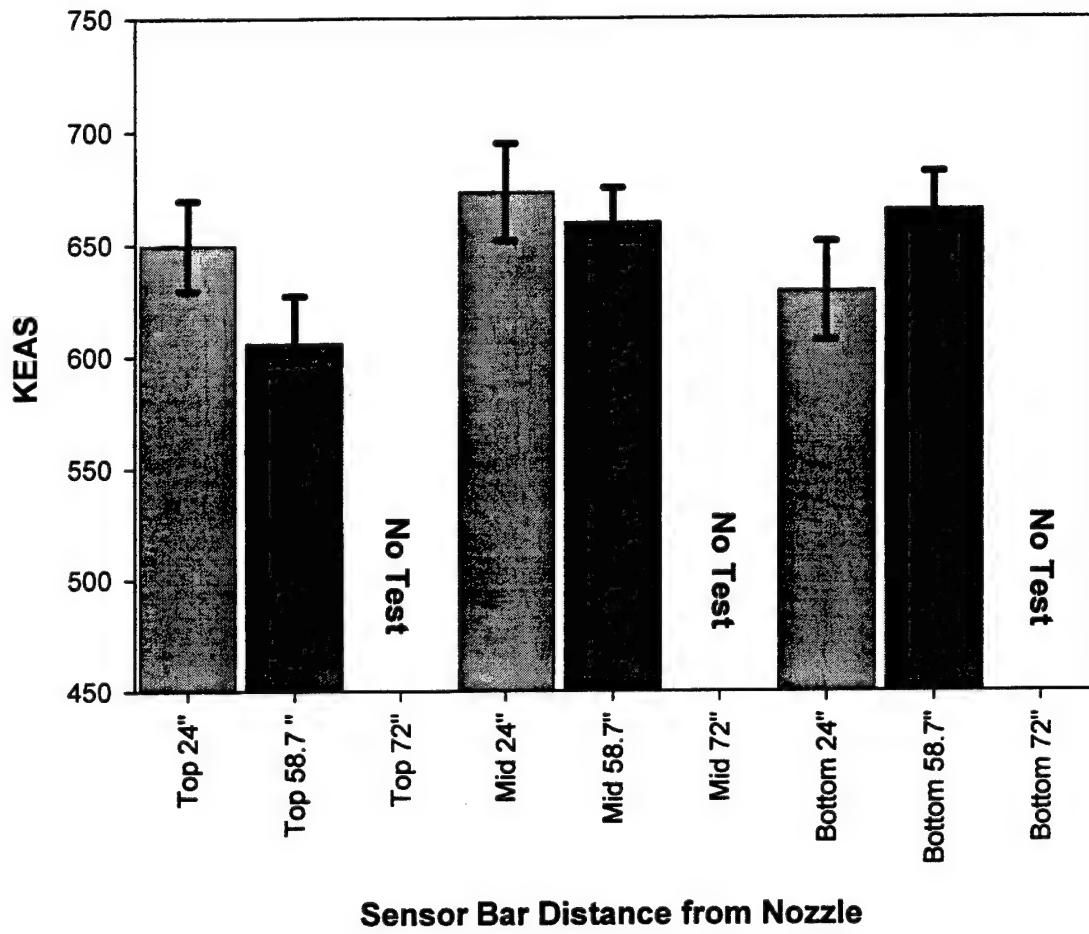


Figure 9. Average Velocity at 24 and 58.7 Inches from the Nozzle for 725 KEAS Nozzle Airspeed. Note: The calculated velocity at the bottom of the bar was lower at 24" away than at 58.7" away. This is again an unreasonable result.

CONCLUSION

Test data showed that with the new symmetrical airflow delivery system, the windblast facility has generated uniform airflow over the entire cross section of the nozzle at all measured test speeds (Figure 10). With a 50% wider nozzle, the airflow can fully cover the typical test article, including an ejection seat and seat subsystems, permitting the pitot interference potential to be accurately determined. This windblast facility can also produce 700 KEAS airflow, allowing it to accommodate more demanding future testing requirements.

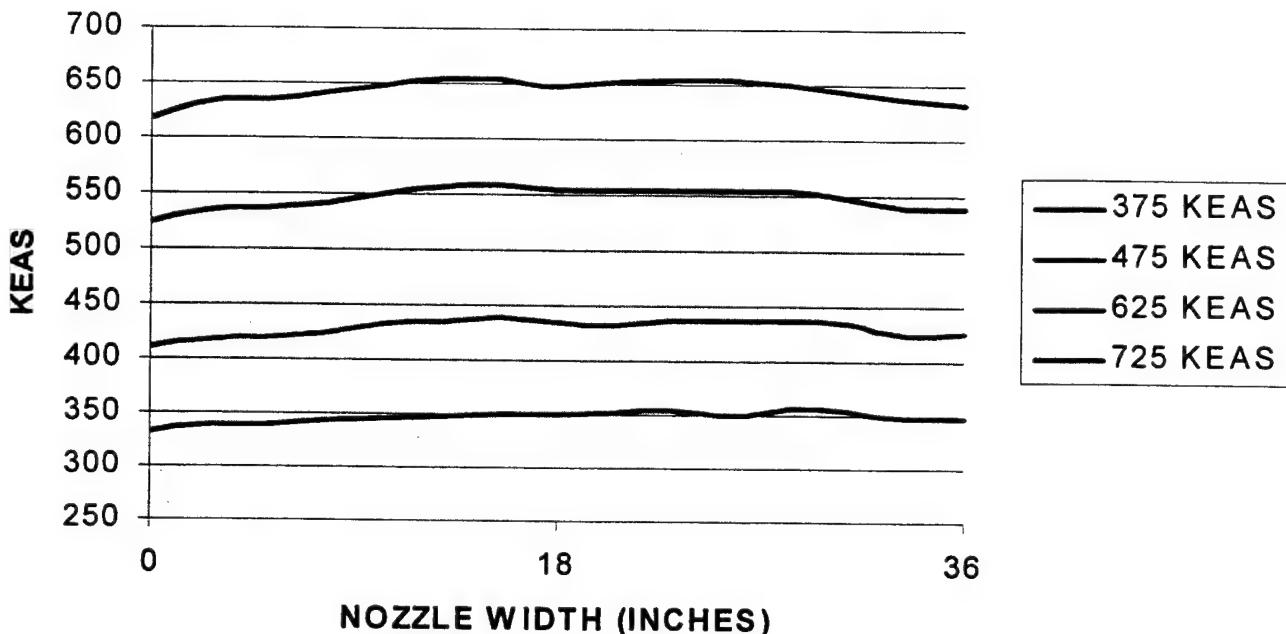


Figure 10. Mean velocity at 58.7 Inches downstream. Note the mean is the average velocity measured by all sensors at that horizontal position from the Windblast Nozzle

APPENDIX A
TEST CONDITION SUMMARY

Test Designation	CALA1	CALA2	CALA3	CALA4	CALA5	CALA6	CALA7	CALA8
Date	20 June 00	21 June 00	21 June 00	22 June 00	22 June 00	23 June 00	25 June 00	26 June 00
Distance from Nozzle (inches)	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7
Geometric Altitude (ft)	Sea Level							
Target Airspeed at Main Rake (KEAS)	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375
Main Rake Airspeed (KEAS)	368	364	368	363	372	362	372	367
Dynamic Correction Factor	1.0431	1.0679	1.0444	1.0748	1.0197	1.0793	1.0157	1.0466

Test Designation	CALB1	CALB2	CALB3	CALB4	CALB5	CALB6	CALB7	CALB8
Date	20 June 00	21 June 00	21 June 00	22 June 00	22 June 00	23 June 00	25 June 00	26 June 00
Distance from Nozzle (inches)	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7
Geometric Altitude (ft)	Sea Level							
Target Airspeed at Main Rake (KEAS)	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475
Main Rake Airspeed (KEAS)	480	475	468	472	471	478	466	476
Dynamic Correction Factor	0.9775	1.0000	1.0357	1.0140	1.0211	0.9875	1.0444	0.9966

Test Designation	CALC1	CALC2	CALC3	CALC4	CALC5	CALC6	CALC7	CALC8
Date	20 June 00	21 June 00	21 June 00	22 June 00	22 June 00	23 June 00	25 June 00	26 June 00
Distance from Nozzle (inches)	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7
Geometric Altitude (\hat{t})	Sea Level							
Target Airspeed at Main Rake (KEAS)	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625
Main Rake Airspeed (KEAS)	638	626	623	638	622	633	612	628
Dynamic Correction Factor	0.9510	0.9946	1.0079	0.9499	1.0110	0.9683	1.0530	0.9904

Test Designation	CALD1	CALD2	CALD3	CALD4	CALD5	CALD6	CALD7	CALD8
Date	21 June 00	21 June 00	21 June 00	22 June 00	22 June 00	23 June 00	25 June 00	26 June 00
Distance from Nozzle (inches)	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7
Geometric Altitude (\ddot{t})	Sea Level							
Target Airspeed at Main Rake (KEAS)	725	725	725	725	725	725	725	725
Main Rake Airspeed (KEAS)	706	716	715	715	716	724	719	719
Dynamic Correction Factor	1.0704	1.0315	1.0383	1.0365	1.0324	1.0051	1.0201	1.0218

Test Designation	CALE1	CALE2	CALF1	CALF2	CALG1	CALG2	CALH1	CALI1
Date	27 June 00	26 June 00	27 June 00	26 June 00	27 June 00	26 June 00	27 June 00	09 May 01
Distance from Nozzle (inches)	24	72	24	72	24	72	24	58.7
Geometric Altitude (ft)	Sea Level	Sea Level						
Target Airspeed at Main Rake (KEAS)	475	475	375	375	625	625	725	375
Main Rake Airspeed (KEAS)	470	478	288	360	616	623	723	384
Dynamic Correction Factor	1.0223	0.9886	1.7525	1.0953	1.0365	1.0073	1.0076	0.9486

Test Designation	CALI2	CALI3	CALJ1	CALJ2	CALJ3	CALK1	CALK2	CALK3
Date	09 May 01	10 May 01	09 May 01	09 May 01	10 May 01	09 May 01	09 May 01	10 May 01
Distance from Nozzle (inches)	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7
Geometric Altitude (ft)	Sea Level							
Target Airspeed at Main Rake (KEAS)	375	375	475	475	475	625	625	625
Main Rake Airspeed (KEAS)	368	374	497	467	479	618	629	637
Dynamic Correction Factor	1.0423	1.0058	0.9034	1.0382	0.9831	1.0274	0.9862	0.9548

Test Designation	CALL1	CALL2	CALL3
Date	11 May 01	10 May 01	10 May 01
Distance from Nozzle (inches)	58.7	58.7	58.7
Geometric Altitude (ft)	Sea Level	Sea Level	Sea Level
Target Airspeed at Main Rake (KEAS)	725	725	725
Main Rake Airspeed (KEAS)	719	713	708
Dynamic Correction Factor	1.0201	1.0442	1.0637

APPENDIX B

COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS (CFD)
ANALYSIS OF THE PRESSURE RAKE ASSEMBLY

CFD Analysis of Wind Tunnel Pressure Rake

Conducted by the AFRL/VAAC Computational Sciences Center of Excellence for AFRL/HEPA
Lt Ernest L. Foster II, Dr. Don W. Kinsey

Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) simulations were performed on a pressure rake designed by AFRL/HEPA using the ASC MSRC IBM SP2 high performance computer located at Wright-Patterson AFB. These tests were conducted in order to determine if the spacing between each sensor on the three bars attached to the pressure rake had a major influence on the neighboring sensors. Such an influence could result in a deviation of the readings obtained. Another objective was to determine if the distance between each pressure bar needed to be changed in order to prevent the same type of distortion during an actual wind tunnel test. Using the Cobalt60 CFD program with an Euler analysis it was found that the current geometry and spacing of the sensors do not provide any negative reactions at a maximum Mach of 1.06 with $\alpha = 0$.

A preliminary simulation on a single pressure bar was conducted using the ASC MSRC IBM SP3 also located at Wright-Patterson AFB. This test used the Turbulent Navier-Stokes equation set along with the Spalart-Allmaras turbulence model. This set of equations accounts for the viscous effects, whereas the Euler equations do not. For simplicity the Euler equations were used for the final analysis since one of the major concerns was the pressure in front of each sensor. In this region it was assumed that there would not be much of a viscous effect. This was confirmed after comparing the two results. All other conditions remained the same for both simulations. Although the Navier-Stokes equation set provides a more accurate solution; both simulations displayed similar values, which verifies that there is no negative interaction among the sensors or bars.

Based on the simulations run, it was determined that this structure will also survive windblast testing. The only problem that was encountered with this rake was its bluntness especially at the leading edge. To minimize this problem for tests at higher Mach numbers, the structure will be made as flush and streamlined as possible. This will allow the flow over the sensors to be closer to that of the free stream conditions.

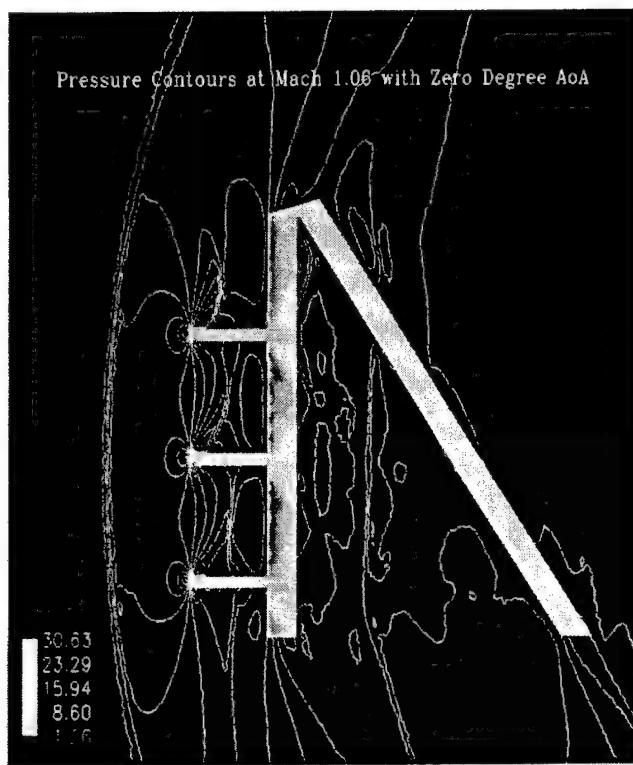


Figure B-1. The contour plane shown is slightly off center to reveal the most active area of the pressure rake. The values are in psi.

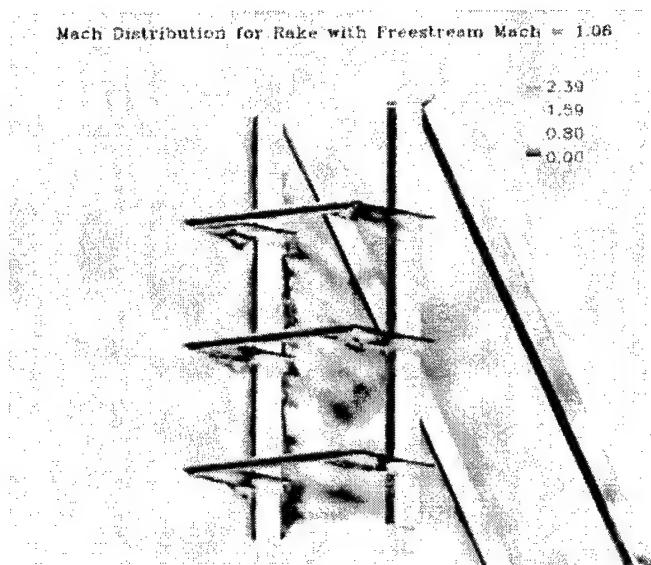


Figure B-2. Above is a picture showing the actual Mach number on and in the surrounding area of the rake.

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APPENDIX C
PEAK PRESSURE SUMMARY

VELOCITIES NORMALIZED TO 375 KEAS RAKE VELOCITY

30 INCHES CENTERED ABOUT C/L OF NOZZLE															Mean		Std Dev								
LEFT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	TOP			
1	X	216	257	270	283	290	284	287	303	318	308	291	284	291	308	306	288	274	274	246	218	339	8		
2	X	263	290	326	336	338	332	327	345	357	349	340	334	342	343	344	344	337	301	261	1		342	6	
3	X	282	315	334	338	341	336	335	342	354	349	338	338	341	339	342	349	351	354	311	X	2			
4	228	271	312	337	323	306	322	333	344	350	352	348	341	329	328	325	325	323	320	303	264	3	333	13	
5	202	255	295	323	300	301	302	316	329	325	327	331	342	342	348	337	330	324	318	294	268	4	325	15	
6	208	256	295	324	309	314	318	329	341	338	343	339	350	355	355	351	341	344	333	302	270	5	337	15	
7	205	251	294	327	336	335	333	340	343	340	343	348	354	312	349	341	354	344	322	286	X	6	340	11	
8	227	265	312	339	350	341	342	341	345	344	346	354	356	320	346	349	345	343	331	301	X	7	344	8	
9	232	286	320	334	342	339	343	347	347	346	354	359	358	365	361	364	347	364	341	295	263	8	351	9	
10	238	268	304	335	342	346	352	353	356	359	356	353	355	361	377	375	356	369	338	311	276	9	356	11	
11	222	260	303	336	344	339	349	352	345	348	344	344	342	344	344	342	346	352	324	301	271	10	347	7	
12	217	273	336	356	360	357	361	357	356	356	357	353	347	351	371	371	345	358	335	298	264	11	357	7	
13	221	279	322	350	351	344	341	342	339	344	347	345	348	344	358	361	334	352	324	293	258	12	347	7	
14	224	279	320	357	361	360	360	363	363	365	366	368	365	362	379	384	352	373	332	305	279	13	365	8	
15	214	256	299	329	346	349	357	365	363	368	364	356	363	366	357	363	339	339	324	296	260	14	355	12	
16	223	266	308	338	356	348	355	363	361	359	355	358	368	364	368	382	354	355	344	307	273	15	359	10	
17	209	265	315	333	336	342	346	348	354	352	349	349	351	346	349	351	350	337	325	286	244	16	346	6	
18	201	258	314	347	347	346	344	353	357	356	354	373	374	369	368	361	361	327	297	263	17	358	10		
19	218	261	304	326	344	352	360	360	362	360	360	371	369	366	362	358	365	354	319	279	248	18	358	11	
20	235	272	309	346	352	358	386	379	383	375	363	368	373	372	376	361	355	367	347	289	250	19	366	10	
21	212	249	297	327	340	346	344	351	353	355	352	347	346	345	347	346	348	317	274	241	20	346	7		
22	204	242	305	333	345	352	351	346	348	353	361	368	373	372	360	359	354	352	332	288	235	21	355	11	
23	X	272	321	324	332	337	340	334	347	348	359	357	359	349	343	316	301	X	X	22	341	13			
24	X	258	292	322	335	340	337	310	316	310	330	325	324	331	335	338	328	293	X	X	23	325	13		

BOTTOM

RIGHT

Mean	333
Std Dev	14
AVG VEL (KEAS)	347
STD DEV (KEAS)	15

Table C-1. Nozzle Velocity (in KEAS) of 375 KEAS at 58.7
Inches Downstream

VELOCITIES NORMALIZED TO 475 KEAS RAKE VELOCITY

30 INCHES CENTERED ABOUT OIL OF NOZZLE												RIGHT								
												Mean	Std Dev							
												21	TOP							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15						
1 X	285	298	325	348	361	343	348	368	389	379	380	376	373	372	371	368	351	344	315	273
2 X	326	410	430	424	414	417	437	446	431	416	424	423	416	414	410	411	412	388	334	1
3 X	339	376	405	412	415	415	417	425	439	424	423	427	430	433	437	436	431	432	396	X 2
4 237	311	372	392	379	375	355	401	412	413	402	401	417	422	421	412	411	404	383	372	320 3
5 244	300	346	369	359	350	363	395	388	388	386	398	400	399	392	383	372	359	337	309 4	382 16
6 237	302	364	368	384	377	395	408	422	419	418	423	437	445	442	439	428	417	406	371	327 5
7 247	310	362	366	417	423	428	436	439	438	441	429	432	435	417	422	426	422	401	360	X 6
8 274	313	371	407	421	421	414	414	422	423	429	447	447	431	424	432	436	435	409	363	X 7
9 297	349	389	426	429	431	432	432	432	442	436	438	435	424	435	439	422	452	408	376	336 8
10 271	333	384	384	421	427	435	447	450	444	454	449	429	439	438	443	424	443	408	366	326 9
11 257	324	377	412	418	419	427	435	433	435	444	450	457	459	488	478	435	438	410	372	325 10
12 274	337	377	421	436	433	432	435	432	435	442	444	439	442	440	454	452	423	444	411	354 11
13 268	334	388	437	444	437	433	434	431	434	439	439	437	436	448	451	427	438	396	371	325 12
14 251	333	388	444	455	447	449	445	448	457	430	425	424	424	430	434	406	421	379	357	322 13
15 274	335	394	426	428	431	443	461	459	454	459	466	478	466	473	480	476	466	440	436	423
16 259	303	358	407	418	425	431	442	455	457	450	443	446	440	437	450	429	420	403	363	312 15
17 265	286	370	416	416	413	424	427	441	422	433	436	431	437	432	431	427	400	350	302 16	
18 238	322	390	428	428	432	429	435	436	445	439	433	436	435	438	433	429	428	369	341	304 17
19 275	333	401	445	452	457	468	480	477	454	450	460	459	452	441	439	435	436	398	352	310 18
20 249	322	379	424	424	432	438	460	467	484	459	465	457	475	465	446	443	442	416	375	312 19
21 258	308	372	407	417	427	437	445	446	454	456	455	447	443	447	436	440	437	414	341	284 20
22 226	288	364	401	413	428	426	430	434	437	430	425	422	422	415	410	408	403	375	313	286 21
23 X	X	365	413	422	428	422	423	435	455	456	448	448	440	435	431	437	434	401	X	X 22
24 X	X	331	364	394	389	404	426	417	415	401	389	386	401	406	397	392	389	341	X	X 23
25																				
BOTTOM																				
Mean	411	418	420	423	432	436	440	435	434	437	437	437	434	424	425					
Std Dev	20	22	24	21	19	19	20	19	20	19	20	20	20	20	19					
Avg Vel. (KEAS)	430																			
STD DEV (KEAS)	21																			

Table C-2. Nozzle Velocity (in KEAS) of 475 KEAS at 58.7
Inches Downstream

VELOCITIES NORMALIZED TO 625 KEAS RAKE VELOCITY

Table C-3. Nozzle Velocity (in KEAS) of 625 KEAS at 58.7 Inches Downstream

VELOCITIES NORMALIZED TO 725 KEAS RAKE VELOCITY

30 INCHES CENTRED ABOUT CIR OF NOZZLE															Mean		Std Dev								
LEFT		TOP																							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	TOP				
1	X	405	454	515	534	536	530	527	150	557	536	531	544	550	575	589	549	527	471	404		627	13		
2	X	498	581	616	632	635	627	626	642	648	635	624	622	629	627	632	610	587	623	596	X	1	632	13	
3	X	527	590	639	641	635	635	626	648	655	640	641	627	626	615	607	620	620	620	624	584.2	X	2	606	21
4	345	441	521	586	573	572	588	624	620	606	598	603	626	637	634	624	608	598	565	525	460	3	602	28	
5	313	406	490	525	564	584	617	617	631	615	612	619	614	632	612	599	572	552	529.4	448	4	628	21		
6	348	449	565	615	592	583	600	620	642	634	652	648	654	652	630	626	631	627	607	576	497	5	643	10	
7	350	458	565	620	635	628	636	644	650	641	643	656	649	652	647	642	654	648	626	584	X	6	643	10	
8	328	462	584	629	657	661	652	647	656	655	653	672	676	666	653	650	651	650	632	586.5	X	7	655	11	
9	358	493	583	638	651	657	650	657	655	660	650	652	653	657	654	655	645	655	605	524.1	449	8	653	5	
10	349	484	571	840	639	645	672	675	674	672	670	664	658	651	637	650	633	647	590	518.9	430	9	656	15	
11	347	461	578	634	641	642	660	657	675	674	659	658	658	667	679	689	676	642	654	607	556.6	454	10	661	16
12	362	479	587	639	650	651	644	650	660	663	682	670	675	670	680	682	682	647	644	589	525.3	455	11	660	15
13	359	492	588	642	651	653	655	642	655	653	656	680	686	688	682	680	623	651	584	504.9	420	12	653	11	
14	356	472	568	635	655	656	659	659	659	678	662	645	647	655	652	667	595	626	639	586	517.4	456	13	650	20
15	335	450	570	637	650	653	659	677	683	678	683	680	680	682	686	684	684	687	687	684	680	607	551.5	456	14
16	331	445	537	619	634	640	655	657	659	672	684	686	690	694	690	685	685	685	684	539.9	464	15	664	24	
17	348	460	579	630	636	643	651	659	659	675	683	684	682	688	681	681	681	681	681	681	505.8	401	16	650	13
18	346	465	573	628	652	649	660	650	656	670	658	658	664	657	657	655	656	647	615	498.8	388	17	656	10	
19	350	462	579	640	646	646	660	653	673	680	674	682	700	688	687	689	681	654	600	506.7	426	18	668	18	
20	353	459	580	627	647	655	657	657	660	680	681	679	678	686	679	677	652	656	616	512.5	413	19	665	17	
21	437	437	563	608	645	648	652	653	668	668	668	668	668	664	664	665	653	668	641	588	478.9	396	20	654	15
22	326	434	533	592	611	630	626	620	629	629	627	643	653	644	637	642	632	586	487.9	363	21	631	16		
23	306	419	545	602	618	633	633	634	642	669	654	661	669	654	643	634	648	636	598	510.4	387	22	642	18	
24	X	508	584	588	574	583	617	593	585	576	600	583	600	612	590	587	596	559	X	23			590	14	
25				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
BOTTOM																									
Mean																									
Std Dev																									
AVG VEL (KEAS)																									
STD DEV (KEAS)																									

BOTTOM
Mean 618 632 634 640 647 654 654 647 652 654 655 655 650 644 636 634
Std Dev 27 27 24 20 22 25 23 26 21 26 27 22 23
AVG VEL (KEAS) 643
STD DEV (KEAS) 26

RIGHT

Table C-4. Nozzle Velocity (in KEAS) of 725 KEAS at 58.7
Inches Downstream

Table C-5. Nozzle Velocity (in KEAS) of 375 KEAS at 24, 58.7, and 72 Inches Downstream

VELOCITIES NORMALIZED TO 475 KEAS RAKE VELOCITY

Table C-6. Nozzle Velocity (in KEAS) of 475 KEAS at 24, 58.7, and 72 Inches Downstream

Table C-7. Nozzle Velocity (in KEAS) of 625 KEAS at 24, 58.7, and 72 Inches Downstream

VELOCITIES NORMALIZED TO 625 KEAS RAKE VELOCITY																										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	TOP	Mean	Std Dev		
	30 INCHES CENTERED ABOUT C.I. OF NOZZLE																									
LEFT	X	X	X	538	538	538	538	537	545	548	550	554	571	548	587	570	542	550	555	550	395	558	14			
TOP 24"	X	X	X	300	378	468	489	480	482	487	515	525	513	516	512	511	510	508	489	500	511	499	467	391		
TOP 58.7"				346	354	433	515	542	523	531	544	500	523	485	489	549	524	520	552	466	509	532	435	368		
TOP 72"																							517	28		
MID 24"				222	467	533	578	570	536	578	539	539	609	581	607	603	532	533	584	587	576	556	557	X	560	16
MID 58.7"				305	408	492	539	552	547	542	546	544	551	549	550	548	533	535	533	529	538	514	457	384	547	8
MID 72"				333	411	474	524	551	580	563	556	584	575	573	553	552	556	581	529	516	488	453	X	556	19	
BOTTOM 24"	X	X	X	546	546	522	530	581	551	579	539	557	574	534	572	592	537	544	581	X	X	X	X	557	19	
BOTTOM 58.7"	X	X	X	376	473	522	539	547	555	557	577	582	572	553	559	556	558	547	544	538	484	411	342	555	16	
BOTTOM 72"	X	X	X	484	519	563	559	557	574	581	587	575	583	583	581	586	588	581	529	524	480	X	X	557	24	
BOTTOM	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15								RIGHT			
																							AGVEL (NEAS #24")	555		
																							AGVEL (NEAS #58.7")	556		
																							AGVEL (NEAS #72")	547		

VELOCITIES NORMALIZED TO 725 KEAS RAKE VELOCITY

30 INCHES CENTERED ABOUT C.O. OF NOZZLE																	Mean	Std Dev					
LEFT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	TOP	
TOP 24"	X	549	614	646	657	690	692	696	698	697	699	699	696	696	698	698	698	698	694	617	430	650	20
TOP 58.7"	345	441	521	586	573	572	588	624	620	606	598	603	626	637	634	624	608	589	589	525	460	606	21
TOP 72"																							
MD 24"																							
MD 58.7"																							
MD 72"																							
BOTTOM 24"	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	22
BOTTOM 58.7"	333	459	590	627	647	655	657	667	680	690	691	679	678	686	679	677	672	656	636	X	X	629	22
BOTTOM 72"																							
RIGHT																							
BOTTOM																							
AVGVEL.(KEAS) at 24"																							
AVGVEL.(KEAS) at 58.7"																							
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15																							

Table C-8. Nozzle Velocity (in KEAS) of 375 KEAS at 24 and
58.7 Inches Downstream

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APPENDIX D
CHANNEL DEFINITION/CALIBRATION

Test Program: Windblast Facility Evaluation**Test Designation:****Test Date: June 19-27, 2000; May 7-11, 2001****Test Velocity: 375 - 725 KFAS****Data/Filter Rate: 5,000 Hz/2,000 Hz****Trigger: Keyboard, T-10 seconds**

Channel	Ch Sym	Channel Description	Sensor	SN	Units	Excitation	Sensitivity	Resistance	Range
1	A1	Sensor A1 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	4073-4-123	PSI	10 V	0.4011	229	+/- 15
2	A2	Sensor A2 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	4073-4-128	PSI	10 V	0.3842	235	+/- 15
3	B1	Sensor B1 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	4073-4-131	PSI	10 V	0.3849	236	+/- 15
4	B2	Sensor B2 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	4073-4-135	PSI	10 V	0.3842	246	+/- 15
5	C1	Sensor C1 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	4073-4-137	PSI	10 V	0.4301	262	+/- 15
6	C2	Sensor C2 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	4073-4-139	PSI	10 V	0.4153	230	+/- 15
7	C3	Sensor C3 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	4073-4-144	PSI	10 V	0.3754	803	+/- 15
8	MRP	Main Rate Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	4073-4-147	PSI	10 V	0.3838	238	+/- 15
9	A3	Sensor A3 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	4073-4-149	PSI	10 V	0.3793	238	+/- 15
10	A4	Sensor A4 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	4073-4-151	PSI	10 V	0.4939	248	+/- 15
11	A5	Sensor A5 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	4073-4-155	PSI	10 V	0.3611	240	+/- 15
12	A6	Sensor A6 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	4073-4-156	PSI	10 V	0.3391	241	+/- 15
13	A7	Sensor A7 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	4073-4-157	PSI	10 V	0.3817	433	+/- 15
14	A8	Sensor A8 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	4073-4-160	PSI	10 V	0.3716	235	+/- 15
15	A9	Sensor A9 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	4073-4-161	PSI	10 V	0.3871	242	+/- 15
16	A10	Sensor A10 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	4073-4-162	PSI	10 V	0.3968	241	+/- 15
17	A11	Sensor A11 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5236-3A-102	PSI	10 V	0.3942	376	+/- 15
18	A12	Sensor A12 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5236-3A-119	PSI	10 V	0.3693	235	+/- 15
19	A13	Sensor A13 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	53350-6-254	PSI	10 V	0.3779	542	+/- 15
20	A14	Sensor A14 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	53350-6-255	PSI	10 V	0.3788	466	+/- 15
21	A15	Sensor A15 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	53350-6-256	PSI	10 V	0.3792	585	+/- 15
22	A16	Sensor A16 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	53350-6-259	PSI	10 V	0.3769	642	+/- 15
23	A17	Sensor A17 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5572-3-59	PSI	10 V	0.3553	407	+/- 15
24	A18	Sensor A18 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5572-3-63	PSI	10 V	0.3549	368	+/- 15
25	B3	Sensor B3 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5572-3-66	PSI	10 V	0.3704	400	+/- 15
26	B4	Sensor B4 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5572-3-68	PSI	10 V	0.3568	402	+/- 15
27	B5	Sensor B5 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5572-3-67	PSI	10 V	0.3618	335	+/- 15
28	B6	Sensor B6 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5572-3-70	PSI	10 V	0.3574	676	+/- 15
29	B7	Sensor B7 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5572-3-221	PSI	10 V	0.3979	530	+/- 15
30	B8	Sensor B8 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5572-3-224	PSI	10 V	0.3587	421	+/- 15
31	B9	Sensor B9 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5580-4C-95	PSI	10 V	0.3933	348	+/- 15
32	B10	Sensor B10 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5580-4C-101	PSI	10 V	0.4124	381	+/- 15

Channel	Ch Sym	Channel Description	Sensor	S/N	Units	Excitation	Sensitivity	Resistance	Range
33	B11	Sensor B11 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5941-1-114	PSI	10V	0.3409	681	+/-15
34	B12	Sensor B12 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5941-1-115	PSI	10V	0.3354	910	+/-15
35	B13	Sensor B13 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5941-1-116	PSI	10V	0.3344	689	+/-15
36	B14	Sensor B14 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5941-1-118	PSI	10V	0.3382	646	+/-15
37	B15	Sensor B15 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5941-1-119	PSI	10V	0.3396	594	+/-15
38	B16	Sensor B16 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5941-1-121	PSI	10V	0.3352	1098	+/-15
39	B17	Sensor B17 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5941-1-122	PSI	10V	0.3388	480	+/-15
40	B18	Sensor B18 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5941-1-123	PSI	10V	0.3378	765	+/-15
41	C4	Sensor C4 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5941-1-124	PSI	10V	0.3358	611	+/-15
42	C5	Sensor C5 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5941-1-125	PSI	10V	0.3396	804	+/-15
43	C6	Sensor C6 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5941-1-126	PSI	10V	0.3365	776	+/-15
44	C7	Sensor C7 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5941-1-127	PSI	10V	0.3307	838	+/-15
45	C8	Sensor C8 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5941-1-128	PSI	10V	0.3367	678	+/-15
46	C9	Sensor C9 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5941-1-129	PSI	10V	0.3411	617	+/-15
47	C10	Sensor C10 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5941-1-130	PSI	10V	0.3386	711	+/-15
48	C11	Sensor C11 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5941-1-133	PSI	10V	0.3395	694	+/-15
49	C12	Sensor C12 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5941-1-135	PSI	10V	0.3370	579	+/-15
50	C13	Sensor C13 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5957-4-259	PSI	10V	0.3372	689	+/-15
51	C14	Sensor C14 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5957-4-260	PSI	10V	0.3357	603	+/-15
52	C15	Sensor C15 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5957-4-261	PSI	10V	0.3376	729	+/-15
53	C16	Sensor C16 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	5957-4-262	PSI	10V	0.3391	696	+/-15
54	C17	Sensor C17 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	6224-1-310	PSI	10V	0.3415	664	+/-15
55	C18	Sensor C18 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	6224-1-311	PSI	10V	0.3407	606	+/-15
56	C19	Sensor C19 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	6224-1-313	PSI	10V	0.3392	723	+/-15
57	A19	Sensor A19 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	6224-1-314	PSI	10V	0.3386	751	+/-15
58	A20	Sensor A20 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	6224-1-315	PSI	10V	0.3387	655	+/-15
59	A21	Sensor A21 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	6224-1-316	PSI	10V	0.3419	740	+/-15
60	B19	Sensor B19 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	6224-1-317	PSI	10V	0.3410	752	+/-15
61	B20	Sensor B20 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	6224-1-318	PSI	10V	0.3406	735	+/-15
62	B21	Sensor B21 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	6224-1-319	PSI	10V	0.3101	737	+/-15
63	C20	Sensor C20 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	6224-1-320	PSI	10V	0.3405	713	+/-15
64	C21	Sensor C21 Pressure	Kulite XT-190-25SG	6224-1-321	PSI	10V	0.3387	605	+/-15